Application No. 10/660472 Docket No.: 09867/0200009-US0 Amendment dated July 9, 2007

Reply to Office Action of April 10, 2007

**REMARKS** 

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested.

I. Status of the Claims:

Claim 12 is canceled without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter therein.

Claims 11, 13, and 18 have been amended. No new matter has been added. The

amendments to some of the claims overcome the objections set forth by the Examiner.

Claims 1-11 and 13-20 are pending.

II. Status of the Specification

The Abstract has been amended to correct informalities. Applicants respectfully request that

the objection be withdrawn.

III. Acknowledgment of Allowable Subject Matter

Applicants thank the Examiner for acknowledging that claims 7, 8, 12, 16 and 17 contain

allowable subject matter. Claim 12 has been cancelled and its elements entered into claim 11.

Thus, claim 11 is in condition for allowance. Claims 13-18 depend on claim 11 and are also

allowable.

IV. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1, 3-5, 9-15, and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over

U.S. Patent No. 6,352,479 to Sparks, II ("Sparks") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,018,736 to Pearson

Application No. 10/660472 Amendment dated July 9, 2007 Reply to Office Action of April 10, 2007

et al. ("Pearson"). Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Sparks in view of Pearson and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,080,064 to Pieterse et al. ("Pieterse")<sup>1</sup>. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Comparing claim 1 to *Sparks* (US 6,352,476) and *Pearson* (US 5,018,736), the features of the invention according to claim 1 (hereinafter "the present invention") include a server apparatus comprising:

a trading device for trading the points for any one of a plurality of unique datas, each of which is used uniquely in any one of the games; and a second sending device for sending the traded unique data, wherein one of said game machines each and said server comprises a converting device for converting play-information indicating the contents of user's playing in each game on each of said game machines into the points.

Because of the above features, by the converting device, a user may play a certain game and get some points according to the contents of the user's playing the game. Then, by the trading device and the second sending device, the user can obtain by using his/her points, the unique data for another game provided by the game system. Therefore, the user can obtain the unique data of a game A by the contents of the user's playing in another game B via the points. In other words, the contents of playing in the game B can influence the other game A.

Sparks discloses a game system where a user's personal data is stored in advance, at the moment when the user accesses a server, the server reviews the personal data of the user to display a list of available games as matched to the user (Sparks, col. 5, lines 5-28). Even if the point corresponds to the personal data in Sparks and the unique data corresponds to the games to be listed

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Applicants submit that claim 2 depends from claim 1 and an obviousness rejection should have at least the same references as presented in the independent claims.

Application No. 10/660472 Amendment dated July 9, 2007 Reply to Office Action of April 10, 2007

for the user, Sparks fails to disclose and teach that the private data is obtained by the contents of the

user's playing in a game. Sparks only discloses that the private data is obtained by an input from the

user (Sparks, col. 4, lines 52-59). Sparks fails to disclose or suggest even a concept that the contents

of user's playing one game influences the other game. Therefore, it is impossible to derive from

Sparks the construction that the private data is obtained by the contents of the user's playing in a

game.

Pearson discloses a game system where a user registers a plurality of sports players to

his/her own team roster (Pearson, col. 10, lines 15-43), and the user can get points according to the

performance of the registered players playing in a real game (Pearson, col. 10, lines 56-61).

Accordingly, Pearson discloses a system where the user can get some points according to the

performance of the real players' playing in a real game. The user can trade a player registered in

his/her team roster for another player. However, this trading is not related to the points earned. The

points in *Pearson* are not used for obtaining something, but used only for determining a winner

(Pearson, col. 3, lines 58-62). Pearson fails to disclose or suggest that the points can be traded for

something to be used in a game. Accordingly, it is apparent that the concept that the contents of the

user's playing in a certain game influence another game is not derived from *Pearson*.

As mentioned above, both Sparks and Pearson fail to disclose or suggest the relation

between games provided by the game system via the points. Therefore, even if Sparks and Pearson

are combined, the result of the combination is only the game system where a user obtains points

based on real sports games and the games for the user are listed based on the private data obtained

Docket No.: 09867/0200009-US0

Application No. 10/660472 Amendment dated July 9, 2007

Reply to Office Action of April 10, 2007

by the user's input. It is impossible to derive the above features from the combination, and the

present invention is, therefore, in an allowable condition.

Claim 11 has been amended to include the elements of allowable claim 12, and is thus in

condition for allowance. Similar to claim 11, claim 20 is directed to a method for a game system

comprising "setting a trading value for said points which is unified throughout the plurality of

games" and "trading said points for any one of a plurality of unique datas, each of said unique datas

is used uniquely in any one of the plurality of games." Neither Sparks nor Pearson teach the

possibility of having a point system that influences a plurality of game systems.

Comparing the invention according to claim 19 to Sparks, claim 19 is directed to a register

terminal comprising:

a readout device for reading out the individual identification-information

from an information storage medium storing any one of the individual

identification—information;

an input device for inputting the common identification-information; and

a sending device for sending the common identification-information input

by said input device and the read out individual identification-information to said

server.

By the sending device, the individual identification-information for identifying the user for

each game together with the common identification-information input by the user are sent to the

server. The server can then manage the individual identification-information in association with the

common identification received together with the individual identification-information. Therefore,

even if a plurality of individual identification-informations already exist, the plurality of individual

identification-informations for one user can be associated with one common identification for the

user.

Application No. 10/660472 Docket No.: 09867/0200009-US0

Amendment dated July 9, 2007

Reply to Office Action of April 10, 2007

Sparks and Pearson fail to disclose or suggest an identification-information set to identify a

user for each game. Moreover, it is impossible to derive from Sparks and Pearson, a concept of a

plurality of identification-informations corresponding to one user and associated with one common

identification-information. Therefore, the above features to realize the concept are not derived from

Sparks or Pearson.

Given the above, Applicants submit that claims 1, 19 and 20 are not taught or suggest by

Sparks or Pearson and respectfully request the rejection be withdrawn.

Regarding claims 3-5, 9, 10, 13-15 and 18, they depend on claims 1 or 11 respectively and

are allowable based on the arguments above.

Regarding claim 2, it depends on claim 1 and the arguments above regarding Sparks and

Pearson are applicable. Further, Pieterse does not teach or suggest the elements missing from both

Sparks and Pearson.

Thus, Applicants submit that the application is in condition for allowance.

## **CONCLUSION**

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to pass this application to issue.

The Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below if the Examiner believes any issue can be resolved through either a Supplemental Response or an Examiner's Amendment.

Dated: July 9, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

Louis J. DelJuidice

Registration No.: 47,522 DARBY & DARBY P.C.

P.O. Box 770

**Church Street Station** 

New York, New York 10008-0770

(212) 527-7700

(212) 527-7701 (Fax)

Attorneys/Agents For Applicant